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FINAL ACTS OF THE WORLD ADMINISTRATIVE TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CONFERENCE (GENEVA, 1973)



Note by the I.T.U. General Secretariat

The detailed provisions concerning the operation of the international public telegram service, hitherto contained in the Telegraph Regulations, will now be incorporated in the Instructions for the Operation of the International Public Telegram Service.

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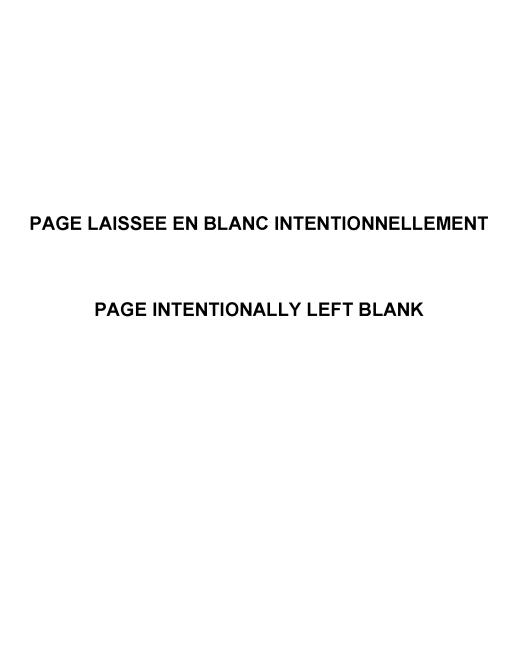
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TELEGRAPH REGULATIONS



Telegraph Regulations

Article 1

Purpose of the Telegraph Regulations

- 1 1.(1) The Telegraph Regulations lay down the general principles to be observed in the international telegraph service.
- (2) In implementing the principles of the Regulations, Administrations*) should comply with the C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations, including any Instructions forming part of those Recommendations, on any matters not covered by the Regulations.
- 2 2. These Regulations shall apply regardless of the means of transmission used, so far as the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations do not provide otherwise.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

Definitions

International Route

An international route comprises the circuits to be used for telecommunication traffic between two international terminal exchanges or offices.

International Public Telegram Service

The service which provides for the exchange of various classes of international telegrams.

International Telegraph Service

Denotes the generality of the various kinds of international telegraphtype services therein comprised, including the telegram and radiotelegram services, the phototelegraph service, the telex service, the data transmission service, the scheduled radiocommunication service and the leased telegraph circuit service.

Ordinary Private Telegrams

Ordinary private telegrams are obligatory private telegrams other than safety of life telegrams, meteorological telegrams and telegrams concerning persons protected in time of war by the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949.

Accounting Rate

The accounting rate is the rate agreed between Administrations*) in a given relation which is used for the establishment of international accounts.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

Collection Charge

The collection charge is the charge established and collected by Administrations*) from its customers for the use of the international telecommunication service.

Instructions

Instructions consist of a Recommendation (or a group of Recommendations) prepared by the C.C.I.T.T. and dealing with practical procedure for operation and rate-fixing, which may be published in the form of a separate manual and made available to Administrations and recognized private operating agencies for use by their operational services.

Article 3

International system

- 3 1. The circuits and installations provided for the international telegraph service shall be sufficient to meet all requirements of the service.
- 4 2. Administrations*) shall cooperate in the establishment, operation and maintenance of the circuits and installations used for the international telegraph service to ensure the best possible quality of service.

Article 4

Services offered to users

- 5 1.(1) The following classes of telegrams shall be obligatory in the international public telegram service:
 - 1. Telegrams relating to the safety of life.
 - 2. Government telegrams and telegrams relative to the application of the United Nations Charter.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

- 3. Meteorological telegrams.
- 4. Telegrams concerning persons protected in time of war by the Geneva Convention of 12 August 1949.
- 5. Ordinary private telegrams.
- 6. Telegraph service correspondence.
- (2) Provisions concerning these classes of telegrams are contained in the Annex.
- 6 2. Administrations*) have the option of accepting other telegrams and telegrams with special services referred to in C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations.
- 7 3. Administrations*) which do not accept telegrams and/or telegrams with special services referred to in 6 in their own services must admit them in transit except in case of suspension of service provided for in Article 33 of the Convention (Montreux, 1965).
- **8** 4. Administrations*) may, subject to the applicable national law, provide telex, phototelegraph, data transmission and/or other telegraph services and may place international circuits at the exclusive disposal of users in those relations where circuits remain available after the needs of the public telecommunication services have been satisfier.
- 9 5. Administrations*) may come to bilateral and regional agreements with a view to improving services available to the users, provided that such agreements are not in conflict with Article 10 of these Regulations.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

General operating provisions for telegrams

- 10 1. The original telegram must be written in characters which are used in the country of origin and which have an equivalent in the table of telegraph signals given in C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations.
- 11 2. Each telegram must have an address containing all particulars necessary to ensure delivery of the telegram to the addressee without enquiries or requests for information.
- 12 3. Each telegram must contain a text and may contain a signature. The text and the signature may be expressed in plain language or, in secret language. These languages may be used together in the same telegram.
- 13 4. All Administrations*) shall accept, in all their relations, telegrams in plain language. They may refuse to admit, in both acceptance and in delivery, private telegrams wholly or partly in secret language, but they must allow these telegrams to pass in transit, except in the case of suspension defined in Article 33 of the Convention (Montreux, 1965).
- 14 5. The sender of a telegram in secret language must produce the code from which the text or part of the text or the signature of the telegram is compiled if the office of origin or the Administration to which this office belongs asks him for it. This provision shall not apply to Government telegrams and service telegrams, both of which may be expressed in secret language in all relations.
- 15 6. Everything that the sender asks to have transmitted shall be chargeable, with the exception of the route indication and the name of the code used for the wording of a secret language telegram, when this information is required by the country of origin or by the country of destination.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

- 16 7. Telegrams shall be delivered according to their address, by any means available, either to a private house, office, business house, etc., of the addressee, or to the place where he is living or staying temporarily (hotel, etc.) or telegraph restant, or poste restante or to a post office box.
- 17 8. Telegrams may be delivered either to the addressee, to an adult member of his family, to any person in his service, to his lodgers or guests, or to the receptionist or porter at the hotel or house, unless the addressee has designated in writing a special representative.
- 18 9. When a telegram cannot be delivered to the addressee, the telegraph office of destination shall send, with minimum delay, a service advice (see Annex, paragraph 6.2) to the office of origin, stating the cause of the non-delivery.
- 19 10.(1) Subject to the application of the provisions of Articles 39 and 49 of the Convention (Montreux, 1965), Administrations and recognized private operating agencies shall take the necessary steps to secure a special priority for telegrams relative to the application of the provisions of Chapters VI, VII and VIII of the United Nations Charter, exchanged in an emergency, between the following persons:
 - the President of the Security Council,
 - the President of the General Assembly,
 - the Secretary-General of the United Nations,
 - the Chairman of the Military Staff Committee,
 - the Chairman of a regional sub-committee of the Military Staff Committee,
 - a representative to the Security Council or to the General Assembly,
 - a member of the Military Staff Committee,
 - the Chairman or the Principal Secretary of a committee set up by the Security Council or the General Assembly,

- a person performing a mission on behalf of the United Nations,
- a head of State.
- a minister member of a Government,
- the administrative head of a trust territory designated as a strategic area.
- (2) Telegrams mentioned in (1) above but which do not fall under the class of government telegrams shall be regarded as government telegrams.

Stoppage of telegrams

- 20 1. The right to stop transmission of certain private telegrams as provided for in Article 32 of the Convention (Montreux, 1965), shall be exercised by the terminal or transit telegraph offices subject to reference to the appropriate authority which shall decide without appeal.
- 21 2. Safety of life telegrams, government telegrams and service telegrams shall be entitled to transmission as of right. Telegraph offices shall exercise no control over such telegrams.
- 22 3. Administrations*) shall undertake to stop, at their respective offices, the acceptance, transmission and delivery of telegrams addressed to telegraphic reforwarding agencies and other organizations set up to forward telegrams on behalf of third parties so as to evade full payment of the charges due for the complete route. The office stopping the telegram shall at once inform the office of origin.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

Archives

- 23 1. The original or facsimile copies of telegrams and the relevant documents relating to handing in, transmission (if practicable) and delivery which are required to be retained by the Administrations*) shall be preserved with all precautions necessary to ensure secrecy, until the accounts relative thereto are settled and, in any case, for at least six months counted from the month after that in which the telegram was handed in. Administrations*) may preserve the information by any other means, e.g. magnetic or electronic records.
- 24 2. However, should an Administration*) deem it desirable to destroy such documents before the above-mentioned period, and hence is not in a position to carry out an enquiry in respect of the services for which it is responsible, such Administration*) shall bear all the consequences both as regards refund of charges and any difference in international accounts which might otherwise have been observed.
- 25 3. Subject to the exceptions contemplated in Article 35, paragraph 2, of the Convention (Montreux, 1965), originals or copies of telegrams may be shown only to the sender or the addressee, after verification of his identity, or to the authorized representative of one of them.

Article 8

Accounting rates for telegrams

26 1. The Administrations*) shall fix their terminal and transit rates for telegrams taking into account the Recommendations of the C.C.I.T.T. and the cost. The terminal rates fixed by an Administration*) for a relation with another country shall be the same regardless of the route used.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

- 27 2. The overall accounting rates shall be made up of the sum of:
- 28 a) the terminal rates of the countries of origin and destination;
- 29 b) the transit rates of intermediate Administrations*) whose territory, installations or circuits are used for the transmission of telegrams;
- 30 c) where the case arises, the rates for any connecting circuits provided by radio, by submarine cable or by any other means.
- 31 3. The overall accounting rate to be applied between two countries should, in principle, be that which, by addition of the rates above, gives the lowest sum.
- 32 4. Administrations*) may, by agreement, fix the overall accounting rate applicable in a given relation and may divide that rate into terminal shares payable to the Administrations*) of the terminal countries and, where appropriate, into transit shares payable to the Administrations*) of the transit countries.
- 33 5. The overall accounting rate shall exclude any fiscal tax or duty. Any country which for its own benefit levies a fiscal tax on international telegrams shall collect this tax in addition to the charges and only from senders of telegrams deposited in its territory.

Collection charges for telegrams

Each Administration*) shall, subject to the applicable national law, fix the charges to be collected from its customers; in fixing these charges Administrations*) should make every effort to avoid too great a dissymetry between the charges applicable in each direction of the same relation.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

Prohibition of rebates for telegrams

Members and Associate Members of the Union undertake to prohibit the granting, in any form whatsoever, of rebates on the rates appearing in the official tariff lists of Administrations*), and reserve the right to take action against recognized private operating agencies, which either directly or through the medium of their agents or sub-agents, grant to senders or addressees, in any way whatsoever (for example, per word, per telegram, by the addition of words through paid service advices, by means of discounts, etc.) rebates having the effect of reducing the above-mentioned rates. Such action may involve the suspension of service with these private operating agencies.

Article 11

Accounting1)

- 36 1. Unless otherwise agreed upon, the Administration*) responsible for collecting the charges shall establish a monthly account showing all the amounts due and send it to the Administrations*) concerned.
- 37 2. The accounts shall be sent as promptly as possible but in any case before the end of the third month following that to which they relate.
- 38 3. In principle, an account shall be considered as accepted without the need for specific notification of acceptance to the Administration*) which sent it.

¹⁾ See also Appendix 1

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

- 39 4. However, any Administration*) shall have the right to question the contents of an account for a period of two months after the receipt of the account but only to the extent necessary to bring the differences within mutually agreed limits.
- 40 5. The payment of the balance due on an account shall not be delayed pending settlement of any query on that account. Adjustments which are later agreed shall be included in a subsequent account.
- 41 6. In relations where specific agreements do not exist, a quarterly settlement statement showing the balances from the monthly accounts for the period to which it relates shall be prepared as quickly as possible by the creditor Administration*) and be sent in duplicate to the debtor Administration*) which, after verification, shall return one of the copies endorsed with its acceptance.
- 42 7. Payments shall be effected as promptly as possible but in no case later than six weeks after the day on which the quarterly settlement statement is received by the debtor Administration*). Beyond this period the creditor Administration*) shall have the right to charge interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, reckoned from the day following the date of expiration of the said period.

Reimbursements of telegram charges

On request or following a complaint regarding the performance of the service, reimbursement shall be made to the person who made the payment, taking into account the Recommendations of the C.C.I.T.T. All claims for a refund must be presented within four months from the date on which the telegram was handed in.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 13

Completion of the Regulations

- 44 1. These Regulations may, in pursuance of Resolution 37 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), be completed by a further Appendix, which shall form an integral part of these Regulations, containing:
 - such provisions as the 1974 Maritime World Administrative Radio Conference may deem necessary to incorporate in these Regulations;
 - such provisions of the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations (1971 Revision), as the said Conference may see fit to transfer;
 - any amendment to these provisions or any new provisions of the Radio Regulations or of the Additional Radio Regulations which may be adopted by the 1974 Maritime World Administrative Radio Conference.
- 45 2. However, no provision so transferred by the Maritime World Administrative Radio Conference and embodied in the Appendix referred to in 44 shall in any way be construed to amend or alter any provisions contained in these Regulations and, in the event of any conflict, these Regulations shall overrule such provision.

Annex and Appendices

The Telegraph Regulations are completed by the Annex and Appendices 1 and 2, which form an integral part of these Regulations.

Article 15

Entry into force of the Regulations

- 47 1. These Regulations shall enter into force on 1 September 1974, with the exception of the Appendix, if any, referred to in 44 which shall enter into force on such a date as the 1974 Maritime World Administrative Radio Conference shall determine.
- 48 2. In signing these Regulations, the respective delegates declare that if an Administration makes reservations with regard to the application of one or more of the provisions thereof, other Administrations shall be free to disregard the said provision or provisions in their relations with the Administration which has made such reservations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective delegates have signed these Regulations in a single copy which, together with the Appendix referred to in 44 shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, which shall forward a certified copy to each of the signatory countries.

Done at Geneva, 11 April 1973.

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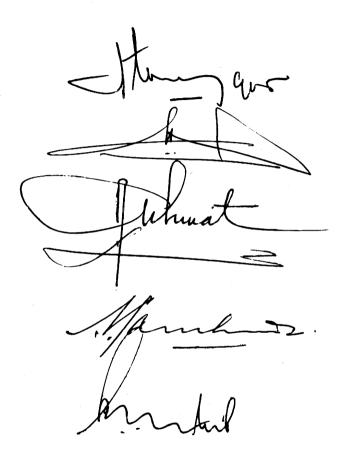
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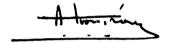
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POUR LE ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD, LES ILES ANGLO-NORMANDES ET L'ILE DE MAN :

Wan in here

TOM U. MEYER
A.P. HAWKINS

S.R.V. PARAMOR

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DU SENEGAL :

Malmouldou samoura

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DE SOMALIE :

Suchamed Awad BURHARI

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DEMOCRATIQUE DU SOUDAN :

Hlin Øsman. MSSAFAL

> ZEIN OSMAN MOHAMMED SALIH FADL

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SUDAFRICAINE :

A. Koms.

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C.G. GOUWS C.J. VISSER

POUR LA SUEDE :

Fruit Spirel

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Pulen Washand

BERTIL BJUREL SVEN-ROLAND LETZEN RUBEN NASLUND POUR LA CONFEDERATION SUISSE :

Modern 1. *Labor.

Q. Ritschi

F. LOCKER

B. DELALOYE

R. RUTSCHI

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE UNIE DE TANZANIE :

F.C. KASAMBALA

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE TCHECOSLOVAQUE :

Klind Konarak KLIMI

POUR LES TERRITOIRES DES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE :

William E. Domy

WILLIAM E. DENNY

POUR LA THAILANDE :

S. Powtongsook

Assesta manden C. Kaushanian There overed K. Pornsutee

- S. POWTOMOSOOK
- C. KANCHANINDU
- K. PORESUTEE

POUR LA REPUBLIQUE TOGOLAISE :

A. ATTHNARD

POUR LA TUNISIE :

WY.

C. HELLAL

A. LADJIMI

POUR LA TURQUIE :

NURGUN AKYUZALP

POUR L'UNION DES REPUBLIQUES SOCIALISTES SOVIETIQUES :

N. TALYZINE

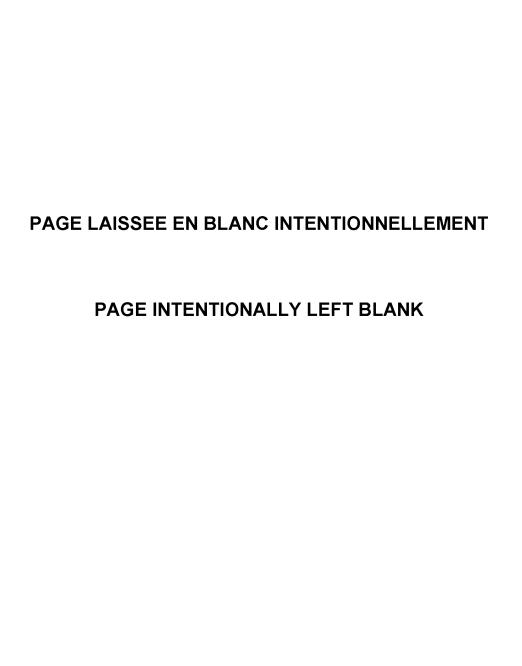
POUR LA REPUBLIQUE DU VIET-NAM :

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POUR LA REPUBLIQUE SOCIALISTE FEDERATIVE DE YOUGOSLAVIE :

BUI-TRONG TUAN
LE-VAN-HOA
VUONG-QUANG-NGHIA

Stojanović Lika



APPENDIX 1

Payment of Balances of Accounts

In the absence of special arrangements between Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies, the currencies used for the payment of balances of international telecommunication accounts — which pursuant to the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) are required to be drawn up in gold francs — and the methods of conversion into such currencies shall be as follows:

- 1. The payment of balances of international telecommunication accounts shall be made in the currency selected by the creditor after consultation with the debtor. If there is disagreement the choice of the creditor shall prevail in all cases subject to the provisions in 6.1. If the creditor does not specify a currency the choice shall rest with the debtor.
- 2. The amount of the payment, as determined hereafter, in the selected currency shall be equivalent in value to the balance of the account.
- 3. If the balance of the account is expressed in gold francs, the amount of the selected currency which is equivalent in value to that balance shall be determined by the relationship in effect on the day before payment between the value of the gold franc and:

- a) the gold par value of the selected currency approved by the International Monetary Fund (hereafter designated as I.M.F.). If, however, a central rate of the selected currency has been established under I.M.F. Executive Board decision subsequent to the approval given by the I.M.F. to the gold par value, the gold value of that central rate shall be used in determining the equivalent value. (See Note, page 52);
- b) or the gold par value of the selected currency fixed unilaterally by the appropriate Government or official issuing authority (hereafter designated as fixed unilaterally). If, however, a central rate of the selected currency has been established unilaterally subsequent to the unilateral fixing of a gold par value, the gold value of that central rate shall be used in determining the equivalent value. (See Note, page 52).
- 3.1 If the selected currency does not have a value of the kind shown in 3, or if the margins recognized by the Articles or Executive Board decisions of the I.M.F. 3 a), or established beforehand by the appropriate Government or issuing authority 3 b) are not being observed, the equivalent value of the selected currency shall be determined by its relationship on the official or generally accepted foreign exchange market, as provided in 6, to another currency with a value of the kind shown in 3.
- 4. If the balance of the account is expressed in a currency other than gold francs and the selected currency is the same as the currency of the balance of the account, the amount of the selected currency for payment shall be the amount of the balance of the account.
- 5. If the balance of the account is expressed in a currency other than gold francs and the selected currency for payment is different from the currency in which the balance is expressed, the amount of the selected currency for payment shall be determined by relating the gold value of the currency of the balance of the account to the gold value of the selected currency by reference to their respective values as in 3.

- 5.1 If either or both of the currencies mentioned in 5 do not have a value of the kind shown in 3, or if the margins recognized by the Articles or Executive Board decisions of the I.M.F. or established beforehand by the appropriate Government or issuing authority are not being observed, the equivalent value of one currency to the other shall be determined by their relationship on the official or generally accepted foreign exchange market, as provided in 6.
- 6. For the purpose of determining the official or generally accepted foreign exchange market equivalent referred to in 3.1 and 5.1, the rate used shall be the closing rate for currency which can be used in the majority of merchandise trade transactions for spot delivery cable transfers in the official or generally accepted foreign exchange market of the main financial centre of the debtor country on the day prior to payment or the most recent rate quoted.
- 6.1 If a creditor selects a currency with a gold par or central rate fixed unilaterally or a currency the equivalent value of which is to be determined by its relationship to a currency with a gold par or central rate fixed unilaterally, the use of the selected currency must be acceptable to the debtor.
- 7. The debtor shall transmit, on the date of payment, the amount of the selected currency as computed above by a bank cheque, transfer or any other means, acceptable to the debtor and the creditor. If the creditor expresses no preference, the choice shall fall to the debtor.
- 8. Provided the periods of payment are observed Administrations or recognized private operating agencies may by mutual agreement settle their balances of various kinds by offsetting credits and debits in their relations with other Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies. The offsetting may be extended by mutual agreement to debts arising from postal services where both Administrations or recognized private operating agencies operate both postal and telecommunication services.

- 9. The payment charges imposed in the debtor country (taxes, clearing charges, commission, etc.) shall be borne by the debtor. The charges imposed in the creditor country, including payment charges imposed by banks in intermediate countries, shall be borne by the creditor.
- 10. If, between the time the remittance (cheque, etc.) is effected and the time the creditor receives it, a variation occurs in the equivalent value of the selected currency calculated as described in 3, 3.1, 5, 5.1 or 6 and if the difference resulting from such variation exceeds 5% of the amount due as calculated following such variation, the total difference shall be shared equally between debtor and creditor.
- 11. If there should be a radical change in the international monetary system (e.g. a substantial general change in the official price of gold, or if gold ceased to be used generally as a basic reference for currencies) which invalidates or makes inappropriate one or more of the foregoing paragraphs, Administrations and recognized private operating agencies shall be free to adopt, by mutual agreement, different procedures for the payment of balances of accounts, pending a revision of this Appendix.

Note: Where the central rate is in terms of another I.M.F. member's currency (hereafter described as such other currency), the amount of the selected currency shall be determined by first relating the gold franc amount to the I.M.F. — approved par value of such other currency and then by relating the resulting amount of such other currency to the selected currency for payment. Where such other currency has no I.M.F. — approved par value in effect, 6 shall apply.

APPENDIX 2

GENERAL SECRETARIAT RECIPROCAL COMMUNICATIONS

Relations of Administrations with one another through the medium of the General Secretariat

- 1. Administrations*) shall notify the General Secretariat, by telegraph, of any suspension of services carried out under Article 33 of the Convention (Montreux, 1965), or other abnormal circumstance affecting the flow of traffic, and also of the return to normal conditions.
- 2. The Secretary-General shall bring such information to the attention of all other Administrations*) immediately by telegraph.
- 3. Administrations or recognized private operating agencies who are authorized by Administrations shall notify the General Secretariat of their terminal and transit rates and of any subsequent changes in these rates.
- 4. Changes in rates shall be notifed sufficiently in advance, if necessary by telegraph, to enable the Secretary-General to inform Administrations*), by means of the Operational Bulletin, within the periods laid down in C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations.
- 5. Administrations*) shall notify the General Secretariat of the opening of new routes and the closing of existing routes in so far as they concern the international service. The Secretary-General shall publish this information in the Operational Bulletin.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

- 6. The General Secretariat shall also publish other information and statistics relating to the international services in pursuance of agreements between Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies and resolutions of competent Administrative Conferences and taking into account the Recommendations of Consultative Committees.
- 7. Administrations*) shall notify the General Secretariat of any additions, amendments or deletions to the above information and statistics. So far as practicable, amendments to the relevant documents shall be notified in the form required for these documents. Questionnaires will be issued to Administrations*) when the statistics or other information is to be presented in tabulated form.
- 8. Administrations*) shall reply fully and promptly to requests by the Secretary-General for information to be included in these documents.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

ANNEX

(See Article 4)

- 1. Telegrams relating to the safety of life
- 1.1 In accordance with the provisions of Article 39 of the Convention (Montreux, 1965) telegrams relating to the safety of life on land, at sea, in the air and in outer space, and exceptionally urgent epidemiological telegrams of the World Health Organization shall have absolute priority over all other telegrams.
- 1.2 Such telegrams from government agencies or from private persons shall relate to the safety of life in the cases of exceptional emergency being obviously of common interest.
- 1.3 Telegrams relating to the safety of life sent by the Headquarters of the World Health Organization or by the regional epidemiological centres of that Organization shall be certified as being truly telegrams of exceptional urgency relating to the safety of life.
- 1.4 The text and signature of telegrams relating to the safety of life handed in at a telegraph office shall be in plain language.
- 1.5 Administrations*) shall deliver immediately telegrams relating to the safety of life.
- 2. Government telegrams and telegrams relative to the application of the United Nations Charter
- 2.1 Government telegrams are those defined as such in the Convention (Montreux, 1965).

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

- 2.2 Government telegrams must bear the seal or stamp of the authority which sends them. This formality shall not be required when the genuineness of the telegram cannot give rise to doubt.
- 2.3 Replies to Government telegrams shall also be regarded as Government telegrams. The right to send a reply as a Government telegram shall be established by the production of the original Government telegram.
- 2.4 The telegrams of consular agents carrying on private business shall only be regarded as Government telegrams when they are addressed to an official person, and relate to official matters. Telegrams from such consular agents which do not fulfil these conditions shall, however, be accepted by telegraph offices and transmitted as Government telegrams; but these offices shall at once report the matter to the Administration to which they are subject.
- 2.5 Number 19 of these Regulations defines telegrams relating to the application of the United Nations Charter to which a special priority is to be secured and which are to be treated as Government telegrams.
- 2.6 Administrations*) shall deliver immediately Government telegrams, for which the sender has requested priority in transmission.

3. Meteorological telegrams

The term "meteorological telegram" denotes a telegram sent by an official meteorological service or by a station in official relation with such a service, and addressed to such a service or to such a station, and which consists solely of meteorological observations or forecasts. A telegram of this kind must always be regarded as drawn up in plain language.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

4. Telegrams concerning persons protected in time of war by the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949

4.1 These shall include:

- a) telegrams addressed to prisoners of war, civilian internees or their representatives (prisoners' representatives, internee committees) by recognized relief societies assisting war victims;
- b) telegrams which prisoners of war and civilian internees are permitted to send or those sent by their representatives (prisoners' representatives, internee committees) in the course of their duties under the Convention;
- c) telegrams sent in the course of their duties under the Conventions by the National Information Bureaux or the Central Information Agency for which provision is made in the Geneva Conventions, 12 August 1949, or by delegations of such Bureaux or Agency, concerning prisoners of war, civilians who are interned or whose liberty is restricted, or the death of military personnel or civilians in the course of hostilities.
- 4.2 Telegrams sent by prisoners of war, civilian internees or their representatives shall bear the official stamp of the camp or the signature of the camp commander or one of his deputies.
- 4.3 Telegrams sent by the above-mentioned Bureaux or Agency, or by delegations thereof, as well as telegrams sent by recognized relief societies assisting war victims, shall bear the official stamp of the Bureau, Agency, delegation or society which sends them.

5. Ordinary private telegrams

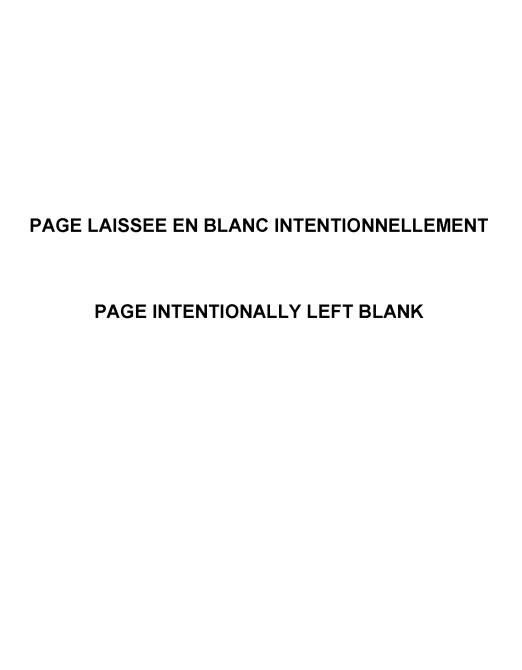
Ordinary private telegrams are obligatory private telegrams, other than safety of life telegrams, meteorological telegrams and telegrams concerning persons protected in time of war by the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949.

6. Telegraph service correspondence

Telegraph service correspondence comprises service telegrams, service advices and paid service advices:

- 6.1 Service telegrams are telegrams which relate to public international telecommunications and are exchanged between:
- 6.1.1 Administrations,
- 6.1.2 Recognized private operating agencies,
- 6.1.3 Administrations and recognized private operating agencies,
- 6.1.4 Administrations and recognized private operating agencies on the one hand and the Secretary-General of the I.T.U. on the other hand.
- 6.2 Service advices are telegrams which relate to details of service or to the working of circuits and telegraph offices and to transmission of traffic. They shall be exchanged between telegraph offices.
- 6.3 Paid service advices are telegrams initiated by the sender or addressee of any telegram to obtain information or to give instructions about that telegram.

TELEPHONE REGULATIONS



Telephone Regulations

Article 1

Purpose of the Telephone Regulations

- 1 1.(1) The Telephone Regulations lay down the general principles to be observed in the international telephone service.
- (2) In implementing the principles of the Regulations, Administrations*) should comply with the C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations, including any Instructions forming part of those Recommendations, on any matters not covered by the Regulations.
- 2 2. These Regulations shall apply regardless of the means of transmission used, so far as the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations do not provide otherwise.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

Article 2

Definitions

International route

An international route comprises the circuits to be used for telecommunication traffic between two international terminal exchanges or offices.

Accounting rate

The accounting rate is the rate agreed between Administrations*) in a given relation which is used for the establishment of international accounts.

Collection charge

The collection charge is the charge established and collected by Administrations*) from its customers for the use of the international telecommunication service.

Instructions

Instructions consist of a Recommendation (or a group of Recommendations) prepared by the C.C.I.T.T. and dealing with practical procedure for operation and rate-fixing, which may be published in the form of a separate manual and made available to Administrations and recognized private operating agencies for use by their operational services.

Article 3

International system

3 1. All Administrations*) shall promote the provision of telephone service on a world-wide scale and shall endeavour to extend the international service to their national network.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

-63- (RTf)

- 4 2. Administrations*) shall designate the exchanges in the territory they serve which are to be regarded as international exchanges.
- 5 3. The circuits and installations provided for the international telephone service shall be sufficient to meet all requirements of the service.
- 6 4. Administrations*) shall cooperate in the establishment, operation and maintenance of the circuits and installations used for the international telephone service to ensure the best possible quality of service.
- 7 5. The Administrations*) shall determine by mutual agreement which routes are to be used.¹)

Article 4

Services offered to users

- 8 1. Administrations*) shall determine by mutual agreement the classes of calls, special facilities and special transmissions using telephone circuits to be admitted in their reciprocal international telephone relations observing the provisions of Articles 39 and 40 of the Convention (Montreux, 1965). To this end, the Administrations may conclude bilateral or regional agreements with a view to improving services available to users.
- 9 2. Administrations*) shall determine by mutual agreement the conditions under which they place international telephone-type circuits at the exclusive disposal of users for an appropriate charge in those relations where telephone-type circuits remain available after the needs of the public telecommunication services have been satisfied.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

Pending mutual agreement, see Recommendation No. 2 concerning the treatment of outgoing traffic.

Article 5

Operating methods

Administrations*) shall agree among themselves upon the operating methods best suited to the needs of the international relations which concern them, taking account of the conditions and the possibilities of operation.

Article 6

Accounting rates

- 11 1. Accounting rates shall be made up of terminal rates and any transit rates.
- 12 2. Administrations*) shall fix their terminal and transit rates.
- 13 3. However, Administrations*) may by agreement fix the overall accounting rate applicable in a given relation and may divide that rate into terminal shares payable to the Administrations*) of terminal countries, and where appropriate, into transit shares payable to the Administrations*) of transit countries.
- 14 4. If no agreement as mentioned in 13 is reached, the overall accounting rate shall be determined in accordance with 11 and 12 above.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

-65- (RTf)

15 5. When an Administration*) has acquired the right to utilize, by lease or by other arrangement, a part of the circuits and/or installations of another Administration*), the former shall fix the rate as mentioned in 11 and 12 above for this part of the relation. Similarly, under the provisions of 13 above, the share of the overall accounting rate for this part shall accrue to the Administration*) which has acquired the right to utilize the circuits and/or installations of another Administration*). The same provisions apply when several Administrations*) have jointly acquired the right to utilize a part of the circuits and/or installations of another Administration*).

Article 7

Collection charges

- 16 1. Each Administration*) shall, subject to the applicable national law, fix the charges to be collected from its customers. In so doing, Administrations*) should make every effort to avoid too large a dissymmetry between the charges applicable in each direction of the same relation.
- 17 2. The charge to the customer for a call should in principle be the same, in a given relation, regardless of the route used.

Article 8

Accounting1)

18 1. Unless otherwise agreed, the Administration*) responsible for collecting the charges shall establish a monthly account showing all the amounts due and send it to the Administrations*) concerned.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies

¹⁾ See also Appendix 1.

- 19 2. The accounts shall be sent as promptly as possible but in any case before the end of the third month following that to which they relate.
- 20 3. In principle an account shall be considered as accepted without the need for specific notification of acceptance to the Administration*) which sent it.
- 21 4. However, any Administration*) shall have the right to question the contents of an account for a period of two months after the receipt of the account but only to the extent necessary to bring the differences within mutually agreed limits.
- 22 5. The payment of the balance due on an account shall not be delayed pending settlement of any query on that account. Adjustments which are later agreed shall be included in a subsequent account.
- 23 6. In relations where specific agreements do not exist, a quarterly settlement statement showing the balances from the monthly accounts for the period to which it relates shall be prepared as quickly as possible by the creditor Administration*) and be sent in duplicate to the debtor Administration*) which, after verification, shall return one of the copies endorsed with its acceptance.
- 7. Payments shall be effected as promptly as possible but in no case later than six weeks after the day on which the quarterly settlement statement is received by the debtor Administration*). Beyond this period, the creditor Administration*) shall have the right to charge interest at the rate of 6% per annum, reckoned from the day following the date of expiration of the said period.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 9

Completion of the Regulations

- 25 1. These Regulations may in pursuance of Resolution No. 37 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), be completed by a further Appendix, which shall form an integral part of these Regulations, containing:
 - such provisions, if any, as the 1974 Maritime World Administrative Radio Conference may deem necessary to incorporate in these Regulations;
 - such provisions of the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations (1971 Revision) as the said Conference may see fit to transfer;
 - any amendment to these provisions or any new provisions of the Radio Regulations or of the Additional Radio Regulations adopted by the 1974 Maritime World Administrative Radio Conference.
- 26 2. However, no provision so transferred by the Maritime World Administrative Radio Conference and embodied in the Appendix referred to in 25 shall in any way be construed to amend or alter any provision contained in these Regulations and, in the event of any conflict, these Regulations shall overrule such provision.

Article 10

Appendices

The Telephone Regulations are completed by Appendices 1 and 2, which form an integral part of these Regulations.

Article 11

Entry into force of the Regulations

- 28 1. These Regulations shall enter into force on 1 September 1974, with the exception of the Appendix, if any, referred to in 25 which shall enter into force on such a date as the 1974 Maritime World Administrative Radio Conference shall determine.
- 29 2. In signing these Regulations, the respective delegates declare that if an Administration makes reservations with regard to the application of one or more of the provisions thereof, other Administrations shall be free to disregard the said provision or provisions in their relations with the Administration which has made such reservations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the respective delegates have signed these Regulations in a single copy which, together with the Appendix referred to in 25, shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, which shall forward a certified copy to each of the signatory countries.

Done at Geneva, 11 April 1973.

(The signatures following these Regulations are the same as those which follow the Telegraph Regulations)

APPENDIX 1

Payment of balances of accounts

In the absence of special arrangements between Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies, the currencies used for the payment of balances of international telecommunication accounts — which pursuant to the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965) are required to be drawn up in gold francs — and the methods of conversion into such currencies shall be as follows:

- 1. The payment of balances of international telecommunication accounts shall be made in the currency selected by the creditor after consultation with the debtor. If there is disagreement the choice of the creditor shall prevail in all cases subject to the provisions in 6.1. If the creditor does not specify a currency the choice shall rest with the debtor.
- 2. The amount of the payment, as determined hereafter, in the selected currency shall be equivalent in value to the balance of the account.
- 3. If the balance of the account is expressed in gold francs, the amount of the selected currency which is equivalent in value to that balance shall be determined by the relationship in effect on the day before payment between the value of the gold franc and:
 - a) the gold par value of the selected currency approved by the International Monetary Fund (hereafter designated as I.M.F.). If, however, a central rate of the selected currency has been established under I.M.F. Executive Board decision subsequent to the approval given by the I.M.F. to the gold par value, the gold value of that central rate shall be used in determining the equivalent value. (See Note, page 72);

- b) or the gold par value of the selected currency fixed unilaterally by the appropriate Government or official issuing authority (hereafter designated as fixed unilaterally). If, however, a central rate of the selected currency has been established unilaterally subsequent to the unilateral fixing of a gold par value, the gold value of that central rate shall be used in determining the equivalent value. (See Note, page 72).
- 3.1 If the selected currency does not have a value of the kind shown in 3, or if the margins recognized by the Articles or Execcutive Board decisions of the I.M.F. 3 a), or established beforehand by the appropriate Government or issuing authority 3 b) are not being observed, the equivalent value of the selected currency shall be determined by its relationship on the official or generally accepted foreign exchange market, as provided in 6, to another currency with a value of the kind shown in 3.
- 4. If the balance of the account is expressed in a currency other than gold francs and the selected currency is the same as the currency of the balance of the account, the amount of the selected currency for payment shall be the amount of the balance of the account.
- 5. If the balance of the account is expressed in a currency other than gold francs and the selected currency for payment is different from the currency in which the balance is expressed, the amount of the selected currency for payment shall be determined by relating the gold value of the currency of the balance of the account to the gold value of the selected currency by reference to their respective values as in 3.
- 5.1 If either or both of the currencies mentioned in 5 do not have a value of the kind shown in 3, or if the margins recognized by the Articles or Executive Board decisions of the I.M.F. or established beforehand by the appropriate Government or issuing authority are not being observed, the equivalent value of one currency to the other shall be determined by their relationship on the official or generally accepted foreign exchange market, as provided in 6.

- 6. For the purpose of determining the official or generally accepted foreign exchange market equivalent referred to in 3.1 and 5.1, the rate used shall be the closing rate for currency which can be used in the majority of merchandise trade transactions for spot delivery cable transfers in the official or generally accepted foreign exchange market of the main financial centre of the debtor country on the day prior to payment or the most recent rate quoted.
- 6.1 If a creditor selects a currency with a gold par or central rate fixed unilaterally or a currency the equivalent value of which is to be determined by its relationship to a currency with a gold par or central rate fixed unilaterally, the use of the selected currency must be acceptable to the debtor.
- 7. The debtor shall transmit, on the date of payment, the amount of the selected currency as computed above by a bank cheque, transfer or any other means, acceptable to the debtor and the creditor. If the creditor expresses no preference, the choice shall fall to the debtor.
- 8. Provided the periods of payment are observed, Administrations or recognized private operating agencies may by mutual agreement settle their balances of various kinds by offsetting credits and debits in their relations with other Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies. The offsetting may be extended by mutual agreement to debts arising from postal services where both Administrations or recognized private operating agencies operate both postal and telecommunication services.
- 9. The payment charges imposed in the debtor country (taxes, clearing charges, commission, etc.) shall be borne by the debtor. The charges imposed in the creditor country, including payment charges imposed by banks in intermediate countries, shall be borne by the creditor.

- 10. If, between the time the remittance (cheque, etc.) is effected and the time the creditor receives it, a variation occurs in the equivalent value of the selected currency calculated as described in 3, 3.1, 5, 5.1 or 6 and if the difference resulting from such variation exceeds 5% of the amount due as calculated following such variation, the total difference shall be shared equally between debtor and creditor.
- 11. If there should be a radical change in the international monetary system (e.g. a substantial general change in the official price of gold, or if gold ceased to be used generally as a basic reference for currencies) which invalidates or makes inappropriate one or more of the foregoing paragraphs, Administrations and recognized private operating agencies shall be free to adopt, by mutual agreement, different procedures for the payment of balances of accounts, pending a revision of this Appendix.

Note: Where the central rate is in terms of another I.M.F. member's currency (hereafter described as such other currency), the amount of the selected currency shall be determined by first relating the gold franc amount to the I.M.F. — approved par value of such other currency and then by relating the resulting amount of such other currency to the selected currency for payment. Where such other currency has no I.M.F. — approved par value in effect, 6 shall apply.

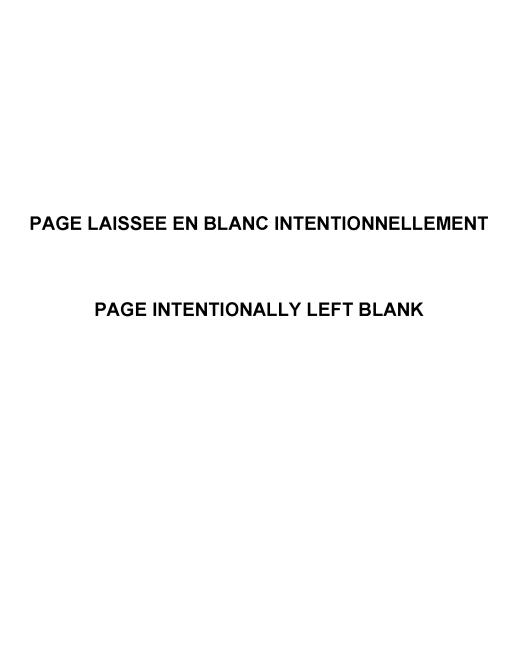
APPENDIX 2

GENERAL SECRETARIAT RECIPROCAL COMMUNICATIONS

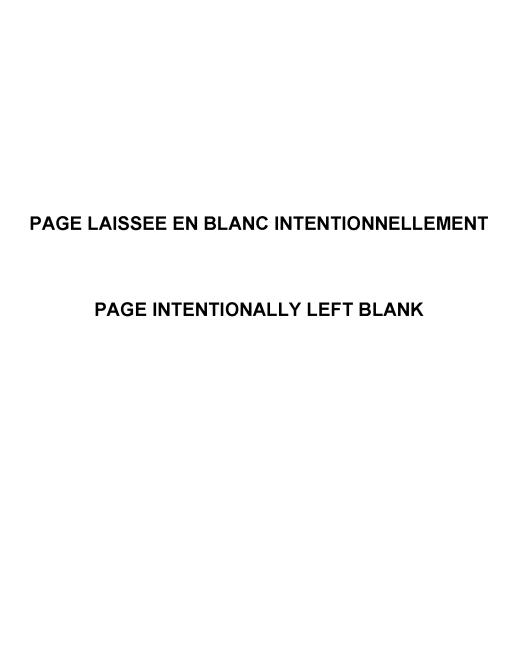
Relations of Administrations with one another through the medium of the General Secretariat

- 1. The General Secretariat shall publish information and statistics relating to the international services in pursuance of agreements between Administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies and resolutions of competent Administrative Conferences, and taking into account the Recommendations of Consultative Committees.
- 2. Administrations*) shall notify the General Secretariat of any additions, amendments or deletions to the above information and statistics. So far as practicable, amendments to the relevant documents shall be notified in the form required for these documents. Questionnaires will be issued to Administrations*) when the statistics or other information is to be presented in tabulated form.
- 3. Administrations*) shall reply fully and promptly to requests by the Secretary-General for information to be included in these documents.

^{*)} or recognized private operating agency(ies)



FINAL PROTOCOL



Final Protocol

At the time of signing the Final Acts of the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973), the undersigned delegates take note of the following statements forming part of the Final Acts of the Conference:

I (Telegraph Regulations)

For the United States of America

- 1. The United States of America formally declares that the United States of America does not, by signature of the Telegraph Regulations (Geneva Revision, 1973) on its behalf, or by ratification thereof, accept any obligation in respect of the application of any provision of the Regulations to service within the United States with respect to telegraph service between the United States, on the one hand, and Canada, Mexico, and Saint-Pierre and Miquelon Islands, on the other hand, and to the rates applicable to such service.
- 2. The United States of America formally declares that the United States of America does not accept any obligation in respect of the application of any provision of the Telegraph Regulations (Geneva Revision, 1973) to service over telecommunication channels other than those open to public correspondence.

П

(Telephone Regulations)

For the United States of America

- 1. The United States of America formally declares that the United States of America does not, by signature of the Telephone Regulations (Geneva Revision, 1973) on its behalf, or by ratification thereof, accept any obligation in respect of the application of any provision of the Regulations to service within the United States with respect to telephone service between the United States, on the one hand, and Canada, Mexico, and Saint-Pierre and Miquelon Islands, on the other hand, and to the rates applicable to such service.
- 2. The United States of America formally declares that the United States of America does not accept any obligation in respect of the application of any provision of the Telephone Regulations (Geneva Revision, 1973) to service over telecommunication channels other than those open to public correspondence.

Ш

(Telegraph and Telephone Regulations)

For Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic)

In signing the Final Acts of the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973), the delegation of the Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic declares that it reserves the right of its country to take all measures it may deem necessary to protect its interests should any country not observe the provisions of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations.

IV

(Telegraph and Telephone Regulations)

For Jamaica

In signing the Final Acts of the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973), the Jamaican delegation reserves the right of its Administration to accept or to reject all or some of the provisions of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations.

V

(Telegraph and Telephone Regulations)

For the Libyan Arab Republic

Signature of the Final Acts (Telegraph Regulations, Telephone Regulations and the Final Protocol) of the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973) by the Libyan delegation is subject to the approval of the Government of the Libyan Arab Republic, as specified in the delegation's credentials.

VI

(Telegraph and Telephone Regulations)

For Mexico

In signing the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations, Mexico reserves the right to apply the Recommendations of the C.C.I.T.T. insofar as they may solve problems of a world-wide international character and meet regional requirements.

VII

(Telegraph and Telephone Regulations)

For the Socialist Republic of Roumania

In signing the Final Acts of the present World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference, that is the Telegraph Regulations, the Telephone Regulations and the Final Protocol, the Roumanian delegation declares that its signature is subject to approval by the Government of the Socialist Republic of Roumania.

VIII

(Telegraph and Telephone Regulations)

For the Somali Democratic Republic

In signing the Final Acts of the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973), the delegation of the Somali Democratic Republic declares that it reserves the right to take all measures it may deem necessary to protect its interests should any delegations not observe the provisions of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations adopted by the Conference.

IX

(Telegraph and Telephone Regulations)

For the Democratic Republic of the Sudan

In signing the Final Acts of the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973), the delegation of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan declares that it reserves the right of its Government to take all measures it may deem necessary to protect its interests should any country not observe the provisions of the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations adopted by the Conference.

X

For the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic,
the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Hungarian People's Republic,
the People's Republic of Poland, the German Democratic Republic,
the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic,
the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic,
the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

The Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Hungarian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the German Democratic Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics declare that the delegates of the Saigon Administration do not represent South Viet-Nam, since there are two zones and two administrations in South Viet-Nam: the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Saigon Administration.

Signature of the Final Acts by the delegates of the Saigon Administration cannot therefore be regarded as signature on behalf of South Viet-Nam.

XI

For the People's Republic of China

1. The Paris Agreement on Viet-Nam recognizes in fact the existence in South Viet-Nam of two administrations, namely the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet-Nam and the Saigon authorities. Under the present political situation, it is inappropriate for the Saigon authorities to be unilaterally represented at any meetings of I.T.U. We therefore express our regret.

The signatures affixed by the representatives of the Saigon authorities to the Telegraph Regulations and to the Telephone Regulations are therefore null and void.

2. The South African white authorities enforcing colonial rule is imposed on the South African people. It is by no means qualified to participate in any meetings of I.T.U. in the name of the South African people. Its signatures to the Telegraph Regulations and to the Telephone Regulations are therefore illegal.

XII

For the People's Republic of Albania

- 1. The delegation of the People's Republic of Albania protests against the presence at this Conference of the delegation of the so-called Republic of Viet-Nam as that delegation does not represent the Vietnamese people.
- 2. The delegation of the People's Republic of Albania wishes to declare that it considers the credentials issued by the racist Government of the Republic of South Africa to be null and void.

XIII

For the Socialist Republic of Roumania

- 1. The delegation of the Socialist Republic of Roumania declares that the Saigon Administration cannot represent South Viet-Nam at the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference. Consequently the Roumanian delegation considers the signature of the Acts of the Conference by the representatives of the Saigon authorities to be null and void.
- 2. The delegation of the Socialist Republic of Roumania also considers that the delegation of the Republic of South Africa does not represent the interests of the South African people and therefore cannot act on its behalf.

XIV

For the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

The delegation of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia declares that the delegation of Viet-Nam does not have the right to sign the Final Acts of this Conference on behalf of all of Viet-Nam.

XV

For the Republic of Viet-Nam

- 1. The delegation of the Republic of Viet-Nam categorically rejects the tendentious statements made by certain delegations and deplores the misuse of the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference by these delegations for political and propaganda purposes.
- 2. The delegation of the Republic of Viet-Nam reiterates the statement it made to the Credentials Committee and considers the statements of the above-méntioned delegations to be null and void.

XVI

For Algeria (Algerian Democratic and Popular Republic),
United Republic of Cameroon, Central African Republic, People's Republic
of the Congo, Republic of Dahomey, Ethiopia, Kenya, Libyan Arab
Republic, Malagasy Republic, Republic of Mali, Kingdom of Morocco,
Federal Republic of Nigeria, Uganda, Republic of the Senegal, Somali
Democratic Republic, Democratic Republic of the Sudan, United Republic
of Tanzania, Togolese Republic, Tunisia

The delegations mentioned above consider that the delegation attending this Conference on behalf of the Republic of South Africa does not represent the interests of the South African people. It therefore cannot act on their behalf.

Consequently, its signature of the Final Acts of the World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference is illegal.

XVII

For the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Hungarian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the German Democratic Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

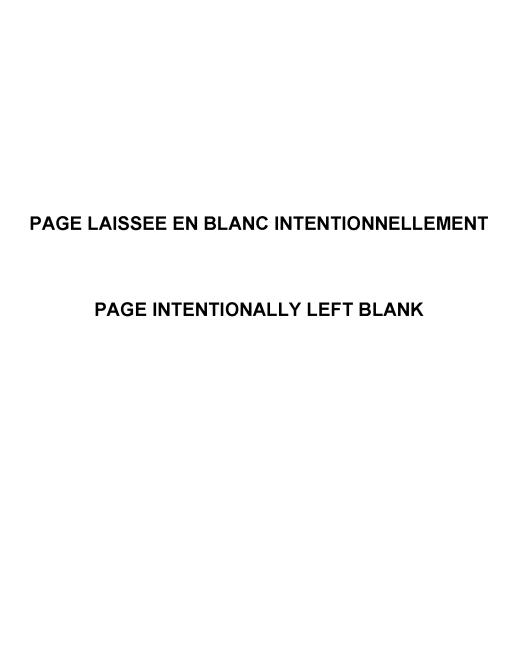
The above-mentioned delegations support without reservation the statement of a group of African countries concerning the condemnation of the racist policy of the South African Republic and the illegality of the participation of the delegation of the South African Republic in the work of the Conference.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective delegates have signed this Final Protocol in each of the Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages in the single copy, which shall remain deposited in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, which shall forward a copy to each of the signatory countries.

Done at Geneva, the 11th of April 1973

(The signatures following the Final Protocol are the same as those which follow the Telegraph Regulations)

RESOLUTIONS RECOMMENDATIONS OPINIONS



RESOLUTION No. 1 (Telegraph Regulations)

Instructions for the Operation of the International Public Telegram Service

The World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973),

considering

- a) that many of the provisions of the Telegraph Regulations (Geneva, 1958) have been transferred to C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations series F;
- b) that the operating services should have available as quickly as possible a manual of instructions for the international public telegram service;
- c) that such a manual should be derived from the Recommendations of the C.C.I.T.T.;
- d) that the transfer of provisions from the Telegraph Regulations to C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations will affect other Regulations published by the General Secretariat;

instructs

1. the Secretary-General to publish for the operating services *Instructions for the International Public Telegram Service* (in accordance with the text of C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations F.1 and F.42) for distribution not later than 1 April 1974;

- 2. the C.C.I.T.T. to continue to study the questions in the study programme adopted by the Vth Plenary Assembly concerning the simplification of the public telegram service and to revise and develop, as necessary, these Instructions at its VIth Plenary Assembly;
- 3. the Secretary-General to publish the Instructions in suitable form to facilitate up-dating following any later revision of C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations.

recommends

- 1. that Administrations should apply these Instructions, as far as practicable (where the relevant Recommendations have not been applied already) as from 1 September 1974 i.e. at the same time as the entry into force of the Telegraph Regulations (Geneva, 1973);
- 2. that Administrations notify the Secretary-General of their decision to apply, either fully or in part, the following Recommendations which entail exchange of information concerning their implementation:

Recommendation F.1 A6 Legal time

Recommendation F.1 A10 Optional telegrams:

PRESSE LT

MANDAT LTF

Recommendation F.1 A11 Special services:

URGENT	CTA	POSTE
TC ,	LX	PR
RPx	LXDEUIL	GP
PC	JOUR	GPR
CR	NUIT	PAV
FS	REMETTREX	PAVR
FSDEx	Jx	TR
REEXPEDIEDEx	XP	MP
TMx	EXPRES	TFx
RM		TLXx

Recommendation F.1	A13	Optional admission of telegrams in secret language
Recommendation F.1	A17	List of languages in use in a country the admission of which in plain language is requested by the Ad- ministration of that country
Recommendation F.1	A81	Telegrams to be delivered to travellers in trains or in aircraft
Recommendation F.1	A254	Percentage of the reduction that may be made on charges for SVH telegrams
Recommendation F.1	A275	Percentage of the reduction allowed in rates applicable to meteorological telegrams (at least 50%)

Recommendation F.1	A310	List of national languages designated for the preparation of press telegrams
Recommendation F.1	A311	List of additional languages designa- ted for the preparation of press tele- grams
Recommendation F.1	A340	Definition of the term "continent" for the purposes of certain provisions, including those concerning the reduction applicable to press telegrams and the possibility, in exceptional cases, of belonging to the system of another continent
Recommendation F.42	A13	Notification of terminal and transit rates to the General Secretariat
Recommendation F.42	A16	Interval before application of new accounting rates

resolves

that the Secretary-General shall publish in the most suitable and economical manner the information collected under 2 above.

RESOLUTION No. 2 (Telegraph Regulations)

Revised Terminal and Transit Rates for Telegrams

The World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973),

having abolished

the distinction between the European and extra-European systems for the fixing of terminal and transit rates for telegrams;

decides

that all Administrations, and recognized private operating agencies which have been so authorized by the Administrations concerned, should inform the General Secretariat, not later than 1 March 1974, of their terminal and transit rates which will be applied as from 1 September 1974, and, if appropriate, the through accounting rates per word, in order that these may be communicated to all Members and Associate Members,

instructs the Secretary-General

- 1. to publish these terminal and transit rates and the through accounting rates in the most suitable form;
- 2. to continue to publish the through accounting rates pending further advice from the VIth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T.

RESOLUTION No. 3 (Telegraph Regulations)

Telex Operation and Tariff Principles

The World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973),

considering

- a) that the Telegraph Regulations (Geneva, 1973) lay down general principles only, in regard to the telex service, notably in Articles 3 and 11 and Appendix 1;
- b) that it would be desirable to have explicit operational rules and instructions and tariff principles for de international telex service;

requests the C.C.I.T.T.

- 1. to continue its study programme approved by the Vth Plenary Assembly for the revision or elaboration of Recommendations relating to the telex service;
- 2. to formulate the necessary rules and instructions concerning the operation and tariff principles for the telex service.

RESOLUTION No. 4 (Telegraph Regulations)

Official service Documents to be published by the General Secretariat

The World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973),

in view of

numbers 136, 138 and 139 of the International Telecomunication Convention (Montreux, 1965);

considering

that the following official service documents of the Union should be published by the General Secretariat:

Yearbook of Common Carrier Telecommunication Statistics

Transferred Account Booklet

International Credit Card for Telegraph Services

Codes and Abbreviations for the Use of the International Telecommunication Services

List of Destination Indicators for the Telegram Retransmission System and of Telex Network Identification Codes

List of Telegraph Offices open for International Service

List of Cables forming the World Submarine Network

List of Point-to-Point Radio Telegraph Channels

List of Definitions of essential Telecommunication Terms

Telecommunication Statistics

Routing Table for Offices connected to the Gentex Service

Transferred Account Table

Table of international Telex Relations and Traffic

Table of Service Restrictions

Tables of Telegraph Rates

instructs the Secretary-General

- 1. to publish the above-mentioned official documents by the most suitable and economic means:
- 2. to revise, bring up to date or, if necessary, cancel such publications, with appropriate assistance, taking account of:
 - i) the directives of a competent conference or of the Administrative Council of the Union;
 - ii) the results of consultation by correspondence with Administrations; and
 - iii) the Recommendations of the Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T.

RESOLUTION No. 5 (Telephone Regulations)

Official Service Documents to be published by the General Secretariat

The World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973),

in view.of

numbers 136, 138 and 139 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Montreux, 1965),

considering

that the following official service documents of the Union should be published by the General Secretariat:

Yearbook of Common Carrier Telecomunication Statistics

Codes and Abbreviations for the Use of the International Telecommunication Services

List of International Telephone Routes

List of Definitions of essential Telecommunication Terms

Telecommunication Statistics

instructs the Secretary-General

- 1. to publish the above-mentioned official documents by the most suitable and economic means;
- 2. to revise, bring up to date or if necessary, cancel, such publications, with appropriate assistance, taking account of:

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- i) the directives of a competent conference or of the Administrative Council of the Union;
- ii) the results of consultation by correspondence with Administrations; and
- iii) the Recommendations of the Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.T.T.

RESOLUTION No. 6

Participation of the Government of the Republic of South Africa in I.T.U. Conferences and Assemblies

The World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973),

taking into consideration

Resolution No. 45 of the Plenipotentiary Conference (Montreux, 1965), the text of which is quoted below:

"The Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (Montreux, 1965),

considering

that the racial policy in South Africa perpetuating or accentuating discrimination constitutes a flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter and the Declaration of Human Rights;

noting

that the Government of the Republic of South Africa has paid no attention to the repeated requests and demands of the United Nations, the specialized agencies and worldwide public opinion and has not accordingly reconsidered or revised its racial policy;

deploring

the fact that the Government of the Republic of South Africa thus continues to pay no attention to these requests and, furthermore, deliberately aggravates the racial question by more discriminatory measures and by their application accompanied by violence and bloodshed;

recalling

the fact that a number of subsidiary organs of the United Nations and the specialized agencies have excluded the Government of the Republic of South Africa from their work until such time as it should give up its apartheid policy;

resolves

that the Government of the Republic of South Africa shall be excluded from the Plenipotentiary Conference.";

regretting

the diversity of opinions expressed at the present Conference on the right of the delegation of the Republic of South Africa to sign the Final Acts;

expresses the wish

that the forthcoming Plenipotentiary Conference take definite steps concerning the participation of the Government of the Republic of South Africa in any I.T.U. Conference or Assembly.

RECOMMENDATION No. 1 (Telegraph and Telephone Regulations)

Payment of Balances of Accounts

The World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973),

considering

- a) that Administrations and recognized private operating agencies are currently experiencing considerable practical difficulties in applying the provisions for the payment of balances of accounts annexed to the 1958 Telegraph and Telephone Regulations;
- b) that the date of entry into force of the revised Telegraph and Telephone Regulations is 1 September 1974;
- c) that the provisions for the payment of balances of accounts annexed to the revised Telegraph and Telephone Regulations take account, as far as possible, of the present world monetary situation;

is of the opinion

that the revised provisions for the payment of balances of accounts could be applied, subject to agreement between the parties concerned, prior to the entry into force of the revised Telegraph and Telephone Regulations;

recommends

that Administrations and recognized private operating agencies apply the revised provisions for the payment of balances of accounts, by mutual arrangement, as soon as practical.

RECOMMENDATION No. 2 (Telephone Regulations)

Routing of outgoing Telephone Traffic

The World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973),

considering

the importance of achieving mutual agreement on routes to be used,

realizing

- a) that difficulties may arise in reaching agreement on routes to be used;
 - b) that the interests of both terminal countries need to be met;

recommends

that, pending agreement and provided that there is no direct route existing between the terminal countries concerned, the country of origin has the choice to determine the routing of its outgoing telephone traffic taking into account the interests of the Administration or recognized private operating agency of the country of destination.

RECOMMENDATION No. 3 (Telephone Regulations)

United Nations Telephone Calls in Exceptional Circumstances

The World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference, (Geneva, 1973),

considering

that it is important to accord the United Nations special treatment for telephone calls in exceptional circumstances, in order that it may carry out the duties incumbent upon it by virtue of the United Nations Charter in the sphere of the maintenance of international peace and security;

recommends

that in exceptional circumstances, the Members and Associate Members of the I.T.U. grant preferential treatment, over Government calls, for calls requested by those of the persons listed below whom the Secretary-General of the United Nations shall have designated in each case:

on the one hand:

- between the President of the Security Council,
- the President of the General Assembly,
- the President of the Trusteeship Council,
- the Secretary-General of the United Nations, or his deputy,
- the Chairman of the Military Staff Commitee;
 and, on the other hand:
- a Head of state,
- a Minister, member of a Government,
- a Representative to the Security Council,
- a Representative to the General Assembly,
- a Representative to the Trusteeship Council,
- a Member of the Military Staff Committee,
- the Chairman of a Regional Sub-Committee of the Military Staff Committee,

- the Chairman of a special committee set up by the Security Council or the General Assembly, or
- a person entrusted with a mission by the Security Council or the General Assembly.

Such preferential treatment shall relate to the order of establishment of the communications requested and to the length of calls. It shall be accorded on a strictly personal basis only to the individuals designated above.

OPINION No. 1 (Telegraph and Telephone Regulations)

Telegram, Telephone and Telex Franking Privileges for Delegates and Representatives at Conferences and Meetings of the I.T.U.

The World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973),

having examined

the question of telegram, telephone and telex franking privileges for delegates and representatives at conferences and meetings of the I.T.U.;

declares the view

that at conferences and meetings of the I.T.U. the following rules should be observed by Administrations and, as far as possible by recognized private operating agencies, for the application of the franking privileges mentioned in Rule 26 of Chapter 9 of the General Regulations annexed to the Convention (Montreux, 1965).

1. Telegram Franking Privileges

a) Private "(I.T.U.) franking privilege telegrams" shall, in principle, be exchanged between beneficiaries of franking privileges and their families.

- b) Delegates and representatives, members of the Administrative Council, the Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the C.C.I.s and members of the I.F.R.B., may exchange free telegrams either with their Administration or with the seat of the Union, as the case may be.
- c) Urgent and/or secret language "(I.T.U.) franking privilege telegrams" shall not be admitted. However, heads of delegations or their deputies and members of the Administrative Council may exchange urgent and/or secret language telegrams with their Administration.

2. Telephone Franking Privileges

- a) Telephone franking privileges shall be limited to the Administrations or recognized private operating agencies of the countries which agree to apply them on a reciprocal basis. They shall consist of free telephone calls "(I.T.U.) franking privilege calls" granted in the circumstances listed below.
- b) All delegates and representatives may exchange ordinary calls with their Administration or recognized private operating agency. Only heads of delegations or their official deputies are authorized to request urgent calls in relations where such calls are admitted.
- c) Members of the Administrative Council taking part as such in an I.T.U. meeting are authorized to request ordinary or urgent calls either with their Administration or with the seat of the Union.
- d) The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the C.C.I.s and the members of the I.F.R.B. taking part in I.T.U. meetings away from Geneva are authorized to request ordinary calls with the seat of the Union on matters concerning the business of the Union.

- e) At I.T.U. conferences and meetings, delegates and representatives, members of the Administrative Council and I.T.U. officials (if the meetings are held away from Geneva) are authorized to request once a week an ordinary private call of a duration of six minutes or twice a week an ordinary private call of three minutes when their families live in the area where the caller normally works, or in the immediate proximity.
- f) Apart from the calls mentioned in e) above (of which the duration is always limited) Administrations or recognized private operating agencies may, if there is congestion, limit the duration of other free calls to six minutes.

3. Telex Franking Privileges

- a) Telex franking privileges shall be limited to the Administrations or recognized private operating agencies of the countries which agree to apply them on a reciprocal basis. They shall consist of free telex calls "(I.T.U.) franking privilege calls" granted in the circumstances listed below.
- b) All delegates and representatives may exchange telex calls with their Administration or recognized private operating agency.
- c) Members of the Administrative Council taking part as such in an I.T.U. meeting are authorized to request telex calls either with their Administration or with the seat of the Union.
- d) The Secretary-General, the Deputy Secretary-General, the Directors of the C.C.I.s and the members of the I.F.R.B. taking part in I.T.U. meetings away from Geneva are authorized to request telex calls with the seat of the Union on matters concerning the business of the Union.
- e) Administrations or recognized private operating agencies may, if there is congestion, limit the duration of free telex calls to six minutes.

OPINION No. 2 (Telegraph Regulations)

Interpretation of the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations

The World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973),

considering

- a) that difficulties may arise from the fact that provisions in the Telegraph Regulations (Geneva, 1958) which are referred to in the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations (1971 Revision), have been transferred to C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations, amended or deleted by this Conference;
- b) that the Maritime World Administrative Radio Conference is to consider the provisions of the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations concerning the maritime public correspondence services in 1974;

expresses the opinion

that, in any interim period between the coming into force of the Telegraph Regulations (Geneva, 1973) and the date of introduction of any amendment of the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations authorized by the Maritime World Administrative Radio Conference, Administrations and recognized private operating agencies should continue to apply in respect of the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations only the rules that have been applied prior to the coming into force of the Telegraph Regulations (Geneva, 1973) except in the case of the rules for the payment of balances of accounts where Administrations and recognized private operating agencies, instead of applying the rules for the payment of balances given in the Radio Regulations, should apply those to be found in the Telegraph Regulations (Geneva, 1973).

OPINION No. 3 (Telephone Regulations)

Interpretation of the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations

The World Administrative Telegraph and Telephone Conference (Geneva, 1973),

considering

- a) that difficulties may arise from the fact that provisions in the Telephone Regulations (Geneva, 1958), which are referred to in the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations (1971 Revision), have been transferred to C.C.I.T.T. Recommendations, amended or deleted by this Conference;
- b) that the Maritime World Administrative Radio Conference is to consider the provisions of the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations concerning the maritime public correspondence services in 1974:

expresses the opinion

that, in any interim period between the coming into force of the Telephone Regulations (Geneva, 1973) and the date of introduction of any amendment of the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations authorized by the Maritime World Administrative Radio Conference, Administrations and recognized private operating agencies should continue to apply in respect of the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations only the rules that have been applied prior to the coming into force of the Telephone Regulations (Geneva, 1973) except in the case of the rules for the payment of balances of accounts where Administrations and recognized private operating agencies, instead of applying the rules for the payment of balances given in the Radio Regulations, should apply those to be found in the Telephone Regulations (Geneva, 1973).

ERRATA

- Page 6, third line, read "Conventions" (in stead of Convention)
- Page 57, paragraph 4.1 b), fourth line, read "Conventions" (in stead of Convention)
- Page 70, paragraph 3.1, second line, read "Executive" (in stead of Executive)
- Page 91, last line, read "the" (in stead of de)
- Page 92, Resolution No. 4, under *in view of*, read "Telecommunication" (in stead of Telecomunication)
- Page 94, Resolution No. 5, under considering, third line, read "Telecommunication" (in stead of Telecomunication)